A TRIP MADE BY JOLLY MEN

Commercial Travelers' Visit to the Centennial Exposition at Columbus.

The Chronicle of the Indianians' Cordial Reception, and Doings on That Occasion-A Fullness of Enthusiasm and Enjoyment.

Train No. 2 on the eastern division of the L. B. & W., which pulled out of the Union Depot at 9 o'clock Friday evening last, bore a large contingent of the commercial travelers of Indianapolis under the care of Maj. George M. Butler, an routs to the gathering of the clan at Columbus, O., which formed one of the inter: esting features, Saturday, of the Ohio Centennial celebration in that city. The delegation included the veteran of the grip, whose cheeks had been hardened by the hotel clerk's wrong and the baggage-master's contumely, down to the tender youth whose first year on the road had not lessened the bloom on his fair countenance or changed the smile which parted his innocent lips. Everybody was in a good humor, for in addition to the prospect of a good time with their brethren in the capital city of the Buckeye State, there was the hope of perfecting arrangements there which would bring back to this city on the 20th prox. not only all the commercial travelers who have visited Indianapolis since the campaign opened, but of securing the attendance here on that day of mercantile tourists from all parts of the Union, and making it the occasion of the largest and roost memorable gathering of commercial men in the history of the calling. In addition to the business houses of the city which furnished delegates, a good many city manufactories had representatives, and the insurance and other interests supplied a few delegates to help on the good cause. Among the most illustrious, not to say prominent, since everybody stood out prominently on the landscape, were Fred and C. L. Smidt, of the wholesale grocery house of J. C. Berry; Phil Hildebrand, of Hildebrand & Fugate, hardware; D. C. Griffith, E. W. Griffith, A. O. Neidlander and H. C. Wade, of Griffith Bros., millinery; Milt Green, of Smith, Hanley & Co., hats and caps; Theo. McCane, of McCane & Schmidlap, fancy grocers; Sam Phillips, merchandisebroker; T. L. Thompson, of the Central Chair Company; John A. Wright, of D. P. Irwin & 70., dry goods dealers; Howard Maxwell, George Needon, A. H. Snyder, Charles Funston, S. D. Farrabee, George Harris and others whose sames escaped the pencil of the Journal reporter who accompanied the expedition. It thould not be forgotten in the chronicle that a jonsiderable number of sweethearts, sisters, laughters and wives went along to supplement the winning ways and potent arguments of the masculine part of the delegation.

There was very little sleeping on the way to Columbus, although berths and reclining chairs were plentiful. The "Meridian-street Thrush Quintet" furnished selections every fifteen minutes, which indused people who thought of sleeping to change their minds; there were impromptu addresses, between the musical selections, on the folly of wasting time in slumber, and the train was polled trequently to find out whether the anti-slumber argument was having proper effect, and when Columbus was reached, at daylight, there was little occasion to rouse the members of the party. At 6 o'clock the delegation was met at the depot by the escort committee of the Columbus Commercial Travelers' Association, accompanied by an excellent band of music, and marched to its quarters at the American Hotel, the Pittsburg and Zanesville "Knights of the Grip," who arrived at about the same time, swelling the procession. The morning was spen in visiting among the other delegations and at the headquarfers of the Columbus drammers, who kept open house and dispensed a liberal hospitality to all visitors. At 11 o'clock the line of parade was formed on State streets with the right on Third, under the direction of Grand Marshal C. L. Young and his efficient aids, and promptly at noon the eight dirisions under the command of their several marshals moved north on Third street and west on Bread to High street. By this time the sun, which had been obscured most of the morning, shone out brightly, and as the column moved south on High street past the Capitol, countermarching on the same street to the Union Depot, the scone was a very inspiriting one. Four platoons of stalwart policemen cleared the way. then came the grand marshal and his assistants handsomely mounted, then the magnificent fourteenth Regiment Band of forty-three lieces, and after them eight divisions made up t the commercial travelers of Columbus, lleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Pittsburg, Vheeling, Indianapolis and Zanesville, the rear bing brought up by a substantial representaton of the Columbus Board of Trade, four hudred in number, and comprising a large preentage of leading citizens, with Mayor Bruck aid other erators of the day in carriages. I's streets through which the procession passed Wre elaborately decorated, as, indeed, was all th business and much of the residence portion if the city, and the sidewalks were crowded win enthusiastic spectators, while nearly every window on the line of march was filled with the uning faces of the lady friends of the comnecial men, whose hats were kept busy in remring kindly greetings.

Te Columbus division turned out most numerusiy, including nearly seven hundred men, ban somely dressed and wearing neat beimets of white linen, with gloves to match, and handsome purple badges of unique lesig. Every man carried a white-wood cane, and with their admirable cane drill and almost perfee marching, the travelers made an exceedingly factive display. The Totedo men, who tame text, had two hundred good-looking reprelentatives, who carried neat leather "grips," with "Natural Gas at Toledo" painted on them, and lept time to the music with silver-headed canes. New York, Boston and Philadelphia followed with fifty "beauties," any one of whom could have served for a fashion plate, and carrying enough flowers to stuck an conservstory. Cincinnati followed with about the same number of representatives, and was heartily sheered by the Indianapolis boys as the two divisions passed in the counter-march. Then came Pittsburg and Wheeling with a good band ind presenting a creditable appearance, and fter them came the Indianapolis division, recuited by a considerable number of Indiana emmercial travelers visiting in Columbus, and Larching as though they owned the entire city ad a considerable portion of its environs. Smething in their appearance or errand sug-Fitted politics, for at nearly every corner there wre shouts of "Burrah for Harrison," and at sole points the cheering was continuous for bloks, the Indianians returning these salutes wit interest. After them came seventy five We equipped representatives of Zanesville and stil behind the Columbus Board of Trade and distinguished citizens as before stated. During mos of the distance the column marched four abrest, and taking into consideration the individul appearance of the men, their equipment and tarching, it was the unanimous opinion of those who witnessed the parade that no finer effecthed been produced by any civilian processon h the history of the city than was created ly the 2,000 men who appeared in the commerlal travelers' ranks. At the Coliseum in the afternoon, to which he commercial travelers and their guests were

onveyed by trains, an interesting programme, iterary and musical, was carried out. The excoises began with an earnest prayer by Rev. V. E. Moore, after which Grand Marshal C. L. oung, on behalf of the director-general and bard of managers of the centennial, extended a barty welcome to the travelers and their fiends, and Mr. Percy B. Smith, of the Pittsbrg Grocer, made a bappy response. Mayor ruck, of Columbus, followed in a humorous ttle talk, in which he offered as much of the fleedom of the city to the drummers as they did not already possess, and paid a generous tribute to their zeal and activity in building up the commerce and manufactures of the country. In the absence of Governor Foraker, Gen. W. H. Gibsen responded to the toast "Ohio," and the large audience lost nothing by the change of orators, as General Gibson was at his best, and for more than an hour kept his hourers intently interested, at times deeply moved by his pathos, and at others laughing heartily at his humorous delineation of character. Mr. John C. Fennimore, of Columms, spoke in reply to the toast "Commercial Travelers," and the many good points of his address were heartily cheered. Other speeches from members of the different delegations were well received, and the music by the Fourteenth Regiment Band and the Columbus double quartet was excellent. A visit to the exposition and a pleasant supper given the visitors participants left on the evening trains, delighted with the reception given them, and loud in their praises of the hospitality of their Columbus

ments for the comfort and pleasure of those en-

Along the Way. If the promises made by the commercial trav-

elers at Columbus can be carried out, Indianapolis will witness the largest reception of the campaign on the 20th prox., when General Harrison has arranged to meet all the commercial tourists of the country who desire to call upon him. Everyone of the Indianians who were at the Centennial celebration Saturday worked bard in the effort to make a complete canvass of the other delegations and extend to each member of them a personal invitation to come here at that time. In every instance, so far as is known, the invitation was accepted in the spirit it was offered, and the chairmen of the Indianapolis Commercial Travelers' committees of reception and arrangements, Messrs. Fred Schmidt and Phil Hildebrand, who directed the movement and were unceasing in their effort to make it a success, report that in every community so far heard from there is an operate, the I., B. & W. having already offered a \$2.50 rate from Columbus to Indianapolis and return, and equally low rates will doubtless be offered at other points.

General Gibson told a story in his Saturday speech of a drummer who called on a friend of his named Stout Stout was sick, but the drummer got leave to go in and talk to him, and after awhile Stout's wife went in and asked how her husband was, and the drummer told her he was quiet and went on talking. After some time Mrs. Stout went in again and found her husband dead and the drummer still talking, and now she has a fac simile of the old-time cut of a man in his coffin and the inscription, "This man was talked to death," cut on her hus-

Of those who will take an active hand to make the Indianapolis demonstration a success, the following may be mentioned: In Columbus Mesers. Harry B. Fearn, Chas. L. Beatly and H. L. Young; in Toledo, Mr. C. F. McLain; in Pittsburg, Mr. Percy B. Smith; in Cincinnati, Messrs. Fred. H. Brons and Chas. Ficke; in Wheeling, Mr. Harry McLure and J. H. McKee; in Zanesville, Mr. Charles Burgess. Besides the cities mentioned. Cleveland, Saudusky. Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Dayton, Springfield, and every city in Indiana will

"A glimpse of the decorations here," said an Indianapolitan in Columbus last Saturday, "might have the effect of making our people do better in the way of ornamenting Indianapolis during this season, when the city has the best opportunity she ever will have to advertise herself and increase her estimation in the eyes of visiting strangers. Here is a city not as large as Indianapolis, and yet on an occasion like this you see more bunting displayed on a single block than you will on any square in the capital city of our State."

A feature of the procession was the representation of a drummer of 1788, mounted on a spayined steed and carrying the old-time saddle-bags containing his samples. He offered a marked contrast to his natty brother in the ranks, who travels by rail and steamboats and sends his samples by express.

its heartfelt thanks to the Columbus committeemen and others for the excellent treatment accorded it, not forgetting Major Builer and the I., B. & W., and hopes to repay some of its debts of gratitude on the 20th inst. A single dry goods house, that of Green,

The Indianapolis delegation desires to return

Joyce & Co., put 137 men in the drummers' parade at Columbus. From the proprietors to the porter who carried the keys, every man connected with the house was in the ranks. The parade included a few old-time traveling

salesmen, who have piled up a million, quit the road, and now sit behind a big desk and put in their time rossting the book-keeper. It is probable that nearly everyone of the 700 Columbus travelers who were in Saturday's

from next Saturday. Columbus newspaper men evinced a hearty desire to further the movement for a big turn-

out of the commercial men here on the 20th

parade will take part in the one here two weeks

SUNDAY AT CROWN HILL.

The Convenience the New Street Cars Offer to the People in Reaching That Place.

The opening of a street-car line to Crown Hill Cemetery will afford a majority of the people of Indianapolis an opportunity heretofore not accorded them of frequently visiting that beautiful place. "Half the people in Indianapolis do not know that this city possesses the finest burisl-ground in the West," said a stockholder of the cemeter ycompany yesterday. "I do not think one-haif the residents of Indianapolis have ever been inside the cemetery gates, and if it had remained in its isolated condition the most of them never would have been inside the grounds until they were taken there in a coffin. The people who for years have suffered most inconveniences, however, were those who had friends buried in the cemetery. With no car line to the grounds, and only an occasional back line, people without conveyances seldom found an opportunity to visit the graves of their

That the people of Indianapolis appreciate this new street-car service is proven by the thousands who went out over it yesterday. During the afternoon cars were run every five minutes, and every one was loaded; this, too, when only those bolding tickets can secure admittance to the grounds on Sunday. Many went out upprovided with tickets, and had to bes content with such a view of the cometery as they could secure from the outside. On all other days, except Sunday, all persons are permitted to enter the grounds without a ticket, and the street-railroad company expects a heavy travel whenever the weather is favorable. The new line goes up Illinois street until opposite the east entrance of the cemetery, and then crosses to the entrance by a new street, just opened. The rich and well-to-do have always been found about the graves of their relatives on Sunday, but yesterday was poor people's day. Whole families went out on the cars, and for the first time in years, spent an hour around the restingplace of those who had been laid away years before. It had been so long since many had visited the cemetery that they had forgotten the location of the graves in which they were interested, and there were some who searched in vain for the little slab of stone that marked the resting place of some relative or friend. They went away with the consolation that cheap transportation would afford them another early opportunity to return and renew the search. Nearly all who came brought some little token and all afternoon the hillsides of the cemetery were dotted over with groups of people, placing upon graves these tokens of remembrance apo love that death could not destroy.

Those who visit Crown Hill only in the autumn are not so impressed with its beauty as they would be in the spring, when the flowers have begun to bloom and the birds sing in the green foliage. But the place has never been in such excellent condition for winter as this year. A great deal of money and labor have been expended on the grounds the last summer, and those who have not been out there for a year or two will be surprised at the many improvements

Where Betters May Be Accommodated.

A Republican has authorized us to state that he has money on deposit in this place to bet on the November election. He will bet \$50 on Indiana, \$50 on New York, \$50 on Ben Harrison. All three of the bets must be taken or none. He will give the better privilege to substitute California for either Indiana or New York.

No Graveyard for Them.

Philadelphia American. The young men of the country are not going to take up their quarters in what Mr. Garfield called the Democratic graveyard. Even in the Eastern colleges, where free trade doctrines are still defiantly taught, a majority of the studen's in recent classes have pronounced for protego-

Characteristic Cheek.

The only heelers now suffering the pains and penalties of outraged law for election frau As are Democrats. Notwithstanding the fate of Mr. Sim Coy the Democrats in Indiana are, beginning to accuse the Republicans of intended elec-

' Distracting Attention.

The swell mob is never so dangerous as when it distracts attention from itself by howling "stop thief." The Indiana Democratis have begun to accuse the Republicans of colonizing

illegal voters. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER turns gray bair dark, NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of the Principal Home and Foreign Events Recorded in the Issue of Sept. 30.

An old keg containing \$2,700 in gold was un-

earthed near Franklin, Ky. The National Association of Bankers will meet at Cincinnati, Oct. 3 and 4.

Mathias Fuller fell from a scaffold, at Tiffin, O., and was fatally injured. A wild engine collided with a freight train on

the St. Paul road. Loss, \$45,000. F. M. Young was badly injured by jumping off moving train near Greenfield, O. Gus D. Wald was arrested at Fostoria, O.,

for obtaining money under false pretenses. A package containing \$5,800 was stolen from the National Bank of the Republic at New

Charles Brunswick, the billiard-table manufacturer, has confessed judgments, at Chicago, amounting to \$8,000. A monster Republican demonstration occurred

in New York city. Hon. James G. Blaine and others made speeches. Thos. Black, a colored boy, was dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a shot-

gun at Frankfort, Ky. A disastrous freight wreck occurred at Mc-Cutchensville, O., on the T. & O. C. road. An

engineer was seriously injured. Walter Whittaker was struck with a club by

Eli Brown, during an altercation in Boone county, Kentucky, and dangerously wounded. George Hartman, charged with the murder of Larry McCaffrey, was acquitted at Vin-

cennes. Self-defense was clearly proven. At Sabin, Minn., while threshing grain on E. Weidman's farm, the engine exploded, killing Rudolph Bose and fatally injuring P. H. Collier. Thomas L. Johnson, a momber of the Cleveland Free-trade Club, and of the Land and Labor Club, was nominated for Congress by the

Democrats of the Twenty-first Obio district. The Kights of Labor Iron-workers' National District Assembly, which, at its last convention numbered 50,000 members, is, according to Secretary Lewis, bankrupt and on the eve of dis-

Allan Whiteacre, nineteen years old, who has been acting as assistant book-keeper in the Hutchinson National Bank, Hutchinson, Kan., is held in \$6,000 bail on the charge of the embezziement of about \$2,200.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, at Montreal, C. A. Pitcher, lately teller of the Union Bank, of Providence, R. I., was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, on charge of bringing stolen money into Canada.

Charles W. Waldron, the Hillsdale (Mich. banker, who converted all his assets into cash and eloped with Mrs. Bidwell, of Quincy, is in London, and aunounces his intention to return and straighten out matters.

Base Ball-Cincinnati 8. Baltimore 1; St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 4; Athletics 10, Kansas City 9; Louisville 4, Cleveland 4; Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 2; Washington 4, Indianapolie 4; Chicago 3, Boston 0; Detroit 6, New York 2. The administrators of the estate of the late

Amos J. Spell, murdered by a burglar, alleged to be William B. Tascott, offer an additional reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of the papers and documents taken from the Snell residence. J. H. Barry, a passenger on a Kansas & Texas passenger train, made a probably fatal attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat just as the train stopped at Parsons, Kan. His home is at the Parker House, in Boston, Mass. He

[From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal.]

was en route to San Antonio to visit the family

of Col. E. C. Cunningbam.

TRACING AN EXPRESS THIEF.

A Two Years' Hunt for a Man Who Stole \$10,000 from the United States Express. Buffalo Special to New York Sun.

On June 1, 1886, a package of money contained \$10,000 was shipped by the United States Express by the Union National Bank of Cincinnati to the Van Wert National Bank of Ohio. When the package reached its destination at Van Wert it was opened and found to be stuffed with paper and cotton batting. It was evident that the \$10,000 had been stolen by some one. The express company made an investigation, the result being that they came to the conclusion that the package had been put up in the shape in which it was found at the bank in Cincinnati. On that theory the company resisted payment until judgment was entered against it in the

United States Court at Toledo in 1887. Here the matter rested until a little over a rear ago, when it was referred to Col. John Byrne, of this city, who had been appointed general detective agent of the express company. The Colonel went to Ohio, looked over the ground, saw everybody through whose hands the package had passed on its journey, and became convinced that the genuine package had been stolen at Greenville, O., and the bogue one substituted by John F. Murphy, who, at the time of the robbery, was employed as a driver by the United States Express agent at Greenville. He left the employ of the company in June, 1887, under somewhat suspicious circumstances, and after demanding a large increase in salary which he knew the company would not pay. After leaving he made no effort to get work, though he was not known to have any means. On Aug. 1, 1887, he left Green-ville and went to Dakota, giving out that he was going to take up a land claim. From Dakota he went to southern Kansas and stopped at Mead Center. Here he remained some time, and arranged to locate, after which he returned to Greenville with his family, consisting of his wife and two children. On Oct. 31, 1887, he left Greenville with his family, and was next

heard of at Artesian City, in Mead county, about eight miles from Mead Center. Colonel Byrne, about two months ago, learned that Murphy was making expenditures in his new home that were altogether unwarranted by his known financial condition. The Colonel was paying for everything he purchased in spot cash. Colonel Byrne obtained a requisition from the Governor of Ohio to the Governor of Kansas, on which the latter gave him a warrant for the arrest of Murphy. At noon on Sept. 16 he arrived at Mead Center, and obtained the assistance of the sheriff and a lawyer. They then started for Artesian City, a drive of eight miles, and there found Murphy, who was arrested by the sheriff on the Governor's warrant. The prisoner was questioned as to his finances, and said that he had about \$800 with him when he came to Kansas, which he had saved up from his carnings. When asked about his real and personal property purchased since his arrival in Kansas, he enumerated amounts which figured up \$1,300 or \$1,400. When asked how much money be then had, he replied \$25 or \$50, but a search of his person revealed \$135, including a \$100 bill. To avoid habeas corpus proceedings, Colonel Byrne requested the sheriff to iron the prisoner, catch the first and only trein of the day, and take him to Hutchinson, 150 wiles east, and there hold him till be (Byrne) was heard from. The sheriff immediately departed with Murphy, and Colonel Byrne, then began to search his house, the result being an amazing discovery. He came across a center-table, on top of which were a number of picture frames, albums, etc. He removed them, and attempted to lift the table, when the top came came off. He then discovered that one of the legs of the table was hollow, and, thrusting his arm dover, to the elbow, felt something. He drew it for the and, to his amazement as well as gratification, it proved to be a package containing \$6,450 of the stolen money, \$5,200 of which was in \$1.00 bills. Murphy's wife, who was a spectator of the discovery, exclaimed: "My God, he's guilty." The Colonel started for the railros & station, where he wired the sheriff on the train that he had found the stolen money. The sheriff showed the dispatch to Murphy, who "weakened" and admitted his guilt. On the following day the Colonel arrived at Hutchinsom, and the prisoner was delivered to him. On Friday be in turn delivered Murphy to the sher iff at Greenville, O. Next morning he was armigned, waived examination and was com mitted for trial.

On the train coming East, Murphy, who by this time had become penitent, said that the Dioney package went by the Greenville station, where it should have been transferred, and was sent back and remained over night. When the package went by he conceived the idea of taking it. In the afternoon it came back from Union City and was received by him. He took it and delivered it to the agent. That night, having resolved to carry out the scheme, he prepared in the office and at his house the contents found in the package when it reached Van Wert. In the morning, after he had received the package to transfer it to the messenger, he raised one of the ends of the seals with his penknife, opened the end of the wrapper, took out the currency and inserted the material prepared. It did not quite fill out, so he used cotton batting at the edges to preserve the shape. On the way back Murphy also executed bills of sale and deeds of what property he had in Kansas to the express company. He is thirty-two years of age and a member of the Methodist Church.

The Failure of the German Harvest. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] serious attention. toes. The price of bread is raised daily. Since | several weeks before the fighting commenced 1887 rye has advanced 48 marks and wheat 34 | the Tamasese force had built forts

raised the price of bread 10 pfennings per pound. Herr Richter, in an article in the Liberal Zeitung, calculates that Germany will require 13,000,000 hectolitres of grain to meet the defictency. The people, he says, must therefore demand an immediate diminution of the duty on cereal imports. The official press contend that duties have slight influence, compared with natural causes, on the course of prices, and that instability in the agrarian legislation of the empire would lead to worse results than an occasional rise in bread values. The Nord Deutsche Zeitung admits that if the dearth of grain produces popular discontent the government cannot resist measures to alleviate

Revelations of Frederick's Dlary.

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has been entered to the Berlin Land Zericht,

BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- Although notice of action

the court of first instance, against the editor of the Deutsche Rundschau, the judicial authorities have not yet decided upon the exact course of the prosecution. The public prosecutor has not settled upon what clause in the penal code to proceed, and the Minister of Justice is in a quandary as to whom to prosecute. The manager of the Deutsche Rundschau has surrendered the name of Herr Geffekin, of Hamburg, as that of the person through whom he obtained the diary of Emperor Frederick. Herr Geffekin has been a professor at Strasburg and represented the Hanse Towns for several years in Berlin, when he became known to Frederick. Afterwards he was the Hanseatic resident in London, and became a frequent centributor to English papers and magazines. In recent years he has lived privately in Hamburg. He is a conservative with liberal leanings. He is no enemy of Bismarck, nor is he known to have ever possessed the special confidence of Frederick. The government suspects a high personage of using Geffekin as an instrument. The trial threatens to reveal the original source, and Prince Bismarck may hesitate about proceedings. Neither Herr Rodenberg, of the Deutsche Rundschau, nor Herr Gestekin is likely to submit to two years' penal servitude for the betrayal of state secrets without protesting against being punished for the mere exercise of their functions as journalists, acting without bias against the state or government. Prince Bismarck is known to suspect the English court as the source of the publication, hence the language of his statement is directed against that court. The Chancellor's outspoken declarations have not tended toward allaying party strife over the diary. They have rather excited public passion to fever heat. Nothing else is talked about in places of resort, and furious quarrels are a frequent result. The Press, in its discussion of the affai reflects vigorously the party strife. The semiofficial papers do not hesitate to assail the memory of Frederick, vilifying both his character and intellect. The Kolnische Zeitung says the diary shows himself a complement idealist, rich in beautifully phrased generalities and crude in NATURAL GAS LINE PIPE, DRIVE PIPE, TUBING, CASING, BOILER TUBES, of the manufacture of the plans for improving the world, but poor in practical, statesmanlike qualities. The Berlin Post says: "Even at the risk of damaging the memory of Frederick by laying bare his lamentable weakness, the interests of the empire require the disclosure that the Crown Prince, far from being the active promoter of German unity, formed the most serious obstacle to it." It is difficult to believe that public sentiment concurs in this semi-official attempt to defame the Emperor Frederick. Especially contemptible are the comments which attempt, in terms of indignation, to belittle his mental powers and to disparage his aims. The Boresn Courier, an organ of the Liberalists, better represents the genuine public feeling here in saying: "It excites a lively astonishment to see the press assail the Emperor Frederick with such scant result. The Emperor must be disgusted at the conduct of the people who are

of Frederick must judge William II meanly if they suppose that their criticisms excite in him anything but loathingand contempt." The Progressist press challenges the accuracy of Bismarck's statements discrediting the diary. The Freisinnige Zeitung points out that the Chancellor does not give documentary proof of the correctness of his assertions. It says that the memory of a man who is seventy-four years old may be at fault in regard to occurrences of seventeen years ago, and that the diary, written under a fresh impression of events is less likely

trying to please him by reviling his father.

Those who are throwing dirt upon the memory

It is a significant fact that the comments, of the press concurrent with the tenor of private discussion, do not question the authenticity of the diary. The reasons that Prince Bismarck advances against its genuineness are felt to be insincere, and are completely ignored ontside of the official world. There is not a man in a thousand who refuses to accept the diary as a faithful record written by Emperor Frederick's own hand. The court circles exonerate Empress Frederick from any knowledge of the publica-

The Progressist Keler Zeitung published passages from Emperor Frederick's diary, written during the war of 1866. The passages are chiefly of military interest, referring to the arrival on the field of Koniggratz of the Crown Prince's corps, which decided the battle. The diary gives a touching account of the meeting after the battle between the then Crown Prince and the Red Prince. It says: "While still some distance from one another we waved our caps. When we met we embraced amid cheers from our troops. Two years ago I embraced him before. Duppel as victor. To-day we are both victors, for after a hard fought stand his troops and I have been instrumental in deciding the day. My thoughts were not with my wife and children, my mother and sisters. Our little Sigmund in heaven was before my eyes. It seemed to me as if his death was ordained to be the precursor of this great event of my life. But victories do not replace the loss of our child. Our searching grief rather increases in vehemence under such powerful impressions," Alluding to the sights of the battle-field, he writes: "War is a fearful reality. He who with a stroke of the pen brings it about little suspects what he conjures up." Further on, he says: "After a long search, we have found the King. I kissed his hand, whereupon he embraced me. For a time neither of us could speak. When at length we found words, the king said he was rejoiced at my successes, and that I had shown capacity as a leader. He then conferred upon me the Order of Merit" The Crown Prince states that the battle was named Koniggratz at his suggestion. He adds: "I felt that this day was of the greatest importance to Prussia, and prayed to God to enlighten the King and his counselors, so that its consequences might be propitions to the future welfare of Prussia and Germany."

Emperor William and His Mother. [Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- The stories published in French papers of a violent quarrel between Empress Frederick and Emperor William, and that the former fears that spies are set on her movements, are certainly false. The Empress lives an utterly retired life. Members of her own circle declare that she does not want Emperor Frederick's name mixed up in party struggles. It is officially announced to-night that she will shortly proceed to Kiel, where she will remain a fortnight. On Oct. 18 she will lay the foundation stone of Emperor Frederick's mausoleum. She will afterward go on a visit to Scotland, and will be accompanied by the princesses. The relations between Emperor William and the English court are undoubtedly strained. This was openly shown by the refusal of the Prince of Wales to be present at the Emperor's reception in Vienna, but the Empress maintains, as far as possible, a silent neutrality in the family strife. Empress Augusta celebrates to-morrow her

seventy seventh birthday. The Emperor is going to Munich on Tuesday, where he will be received at the station by the Regent, members of the royal family, ministers and generals. His visit to Vienna does not excite anything like the interest that is taken in his reception at Rome.

The Diet of Lower Austria to-day rejected the motion of a Pan-Germanic Deputy, Vergani, that the Diet, in its corporate capacity, give prominence to the reception of Emperor William. Only the anti-Semitic members supported the motion.

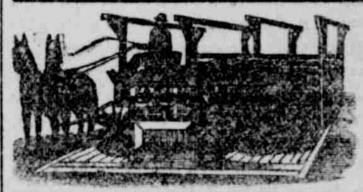
The programme for the Emperor's visit to Rome is unsettled Count Von Solms-Sonnenenwalde, the German embassador to the Quirinal, was summoned to a conference at Friedrichsruhe just at the moment of starting to resume his post at Rome. The Vatican is dissatisfied with the neutral result of Prince Bismarck's negotiations with Signor Crispi and Count Kalnoky, and demands a formal assurance that the Emperor's visit will not imply recognition by the German government that Rome is the capital of the Italian kingdom. The Cologne Gazette, noticing the reports appearing in the Berlin papers that the journey of Emperor William has been postponed owing to the Vatican difficulty, states that the triple alliance guarantees to the signers the existing territorial status quo, and therefore recognizes Rome as the capital of Italy. The Gazette seeps silent as to the papal demand. Probably Bismarck will concode in some form a declaration which will satisfy the Vatican without practically affecting the territorial question.

The Fighting in Samoa. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.-The steamer Zealandia, which arrived here from Sydney and Aukland to-day, brings additional information of the recent fighting at Samon between the forces of Tamasese and Malietca, the deposed King, BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- The failure of the harvest | in which the Tamasese men were defeated. The correspondent writes from Apia that the battle

Food for Reflection.

Some time since the scientific heads of the Great Universities of the country took up the subject of baking powders, subjecting every brand on the American market to a chemical inquisition that nothing known to the adulterer's art could possibly escape. A feature of their findings, a feature that has food for reflection in it, is that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was found to be free from all adulterants. The most perfect made.





We are making all sizes of Railroad Track, Wagon, Hopper, Dormant, Depot and Miners' Scales on greatly simplified and improved designs, and supplanting all other makes wherever introduced. We have had fourteen years' experience in the business, and will guarantee satisfactory work, or no pay. Send for circulars, references and prices before buying. UNITED STATES SCALE CO., Terro Haute, Ind. (Incorporated capital, \$50,000.)

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THE SWEETEST AND MOST NUTRITIOUS

were manned by over 1,000 mer. On Sept. 12 Malietoa's forces charged upon these works, and in less than two bours the Tamasese men had been driven into the sea, where they took refuge upon rafts and finally got away in beats. During the fight a captain, an Englishman living near Apia, was killed. He was not engaged in the battles, and the shooting is believed to have been accidental, Sargent Fort was at Matafatatill, one and a half mile from Apia. This fort, with the others, was successfully carried. The correspondent states that Tamases is now at Mulinua under the protection of German soldiers. The loss of life was

Huge Demonstration at Dolphi.

special to the Indianapolis Journal DELPHI, Sept. 29 .- Carroll county never saw political demonstration equal to that given by the Republicans of this county to-day. This little sity was literally packed from early this morning until midnight. There were acres upon acres of humanity, and thousands were unable to get within range of any of the speakers' voices. The parade this morning was simply immense. It was over one mile in length, and consisted entirely of decorated wagons, uniformed companies, log cabins, and everything else that the human mind could devise. There was not enough room in the city for buggies and wagons, and many unhitched their teams a mile out of town. The demonstration this forenoon was very large, and was a spontaneous affair. All the people knew was that there was going to be a rally. They at once prepared to come. This afternoon Governor Porter and Hon. George Harvey spoke at the same time from different stands. Hon. Solon Chase also delivered a telling address. To-night, Logansport, Lafayette, Monon and Monticello sent large delegations, and the torch-light procession was a magnificent one. There were 1,-200 men in line, and the streets were crowded with enthusiastic spectators. Hon. A. C. Rankin, Hon. George Harvey and Congressman W. D. Owen addressed the multitude. It is a remarkable fact that a large number of men who formerly affiliated with the Democrats marched in the procession and shouted for Harrison. William Hughes, an old soldier of prominence, and a life-long Democrat, was one of the marshals. A political revolution is going on in this county. Such demonstrations as the one held here to-day mean sure victory in Indiana. The people of this county were never so filled with enthusiasm. It is so all over north-

The Benet Circular. Special to the Indianapolis Journas.

Washington, Sept. 29.—No greater bomb-shell has been exploded in the Democratic camp during the present campaign than that which was fired this morning when the newspapers containing the Benet circular made their appearance. On every side the action of the chief of the bureau of ordeance was condemned. Republicans look upon it as an open violation of the first principles of civil-service reform, and are outspoken in their condemnation of the policy prevailing in the War Department, which makes it possible to visit political wrath upon innocent women and children. It is believed among them that the publication the circular will have the effect opening the eyes of thousands conservative voters to the picayune smallness to which the Democratic party is ready to descend, and besides this, it is thought that it will certainly disgust men who love fair play and hate hypocrisy, for if there ever was a hypocritical administration in this country it is this one, which issues open circulars to federal employes commanding absolute non-interference in political work, and at the same time sends out "confidential" circulars to the same officials commanding them to turn out women and children for political ends. Democrats who commented upon the circular at all to-day said that it was the height of absurd politics, and that it could not be otherwise than damaging to a degree to the Democratic cause.

Howard Biggs Declares for Republicanism. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 29. - To-night witnessed another conversion to the Republican ranks in this county, and on this occasion there can be no questioning in regard to the sincerity of the gentleman, as he came out and delivered an eloquent and logical address to the public, giving his reasons for so doing. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Howard Briggs, editor of the Putnam Democrat, one of the leading Damocratic organs of this county. He is a man of recognized ability, and, in fact, the only brainy Democratic editor Putnam county has ever had. At present he is serving a term as trustee of the Blind Asylum, and holds his position by appointment by Governor Gray. Notwithstanding that only a few days since a few hand bills appeared on the streets announcing that Mr. Briggs would address the public here this evening, an immense audience greeted him, and all were fully repaid. Mr. Briggs is thoroughly posted on the workings of the Democratic party, and has an apt and genial manner of speaking, which makes him exceedingly interesting. He mentioned, particularly, the numberless promises made by the Democratic party which did and always would remain unfulfilled, saying that he no longer could have any faith in the Democratic party. He pledged his support to Harrison, Hovey and the Republican ticket.

Organization of Wholessie Grocers. PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The National Association of Wholesale Grocers will probably be permanently organized within a couple of months. There is a poor crop of both cereals and pota- ground was in and around that city, and that Its object is to make agreements with the sugar refiners by which sugar can be sold at such bosts and the completeness of their arrange- and removes dandruff; an elegant toilet article. I marks. In some districts the bakers have and forminable intrenchments, which | Since the preliminary meeting, held several cents in a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

months ago, subscriptions have been received from firms throughout the country. There are about 2,600 in the United States. As soon at two-thirds of these have subscribed, a meeting will be called to effect a permanent organization.

A Bankrupt Labor Organization. Special to the Indianapoits Journal.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—Recording and Financial Secretary W. M. Lewis, of the Knights of Labor Iron-workers' National District Assembly, in a circular letter to the members of the order, details the situation of affairs in the assembly in such manner as to create a sensation in labor circles, and endless comment. This district was first organized fifteen months ago with 25,000 members. At the last annual convention the membership was reported to be 50,000, with a prospective flattering future. Mr. Lewis's circular shows that the assembly is now on the eve of disruption, it is bankrupt, and practically without an official head. Master Workman John Conkling, of Harrisburg, has been physically unable to attend to his duties since Sept. 1. He reviews the strikes ordered by the district, and states that a large number have been left out in the cold: the difficulties at Scottdale, Ironton and the Wayne iron-works in this city are unsettled; the strikers are appealing for aid, with not a dollar in the treasury to meet demands. The liabilities at present are \$600. Secretary Lewis calls upon the members for aid, suggesting either an assessment of 25 cents per member or a special meeting for the purpose of formulating new plans.

Hardware Jobbers Organize.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Six weeks ago twenty beavy hardware jobbers of Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Davenport and Milwankee met in this city and organized the Heavy Hardware Jobbers' National Union. Another meeting was held here to-day. New members from Toledo, Memphis and Louisville were admitted, and a list of other big dealers who will be invited to join was made out. A general discussion of the purposes of the organization was then gone into and the decontinued for several hours in an endeavor to harmonize widely different views. Some of the members had changed their minds about trusts and favored operating with them. Others wanted to fight combinations to a finish and achieve real independence. The effectiveness of a uniform price-list was also taken up. In the end there was a failure to agree upon a plan. It was decided not to do anything hastily and to give the new members who are to come in a voice in the deliberations. Two or three committees were appointed to have care of the organization's affairs, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Cet. 18.

Racing at Columbus. COLUMBUR, O., Sept. 29 .- The following it the result of the 2:40 unfinished trot from yes Pearl Medium 4 5 5 1 1 1 Turk 2 4 3 3 5 6 Clay Davis 1 1 0 4 4 3 Prince...... 5 2 4 3 dr. Katie Wood .. 3 3 0 2 2 2 Freddy J dis. Time-2:3512, 2:3514, 2:3134, 2:3414, 2:32, 2:31. The other races were: Centennial stakes three-year-old trotters, two in three. Summaryi McAlister..... 1 I Old Crow..... 3 d Vesta..... 2 3 Tom Crain..... dis

Free-for-all trot; purse, \$700, divided. Sum-Almont...... 2 1 1 1 Plush...... 4 2 3 3 Lettie W...... 1 3 2 2 Mily Jones...... 3 4 4 d. Time-2:26, 2:28 2, 2:27 2, 2:25 34. Free-for-all pace: purse, \$700, divided. Sum-Gray Harry 1 1 1 Pantan 2 6 5

Time-2:21, 2,214, 2:22. The Record of the Clubs.

New York..... 77 Chicago..... 73 Pittsburg...... 62 Indianapolis...... 46 Washington..... 43
 Clubs.
 Won.

 St. Louis.
 83

 Brooklyn.
 75
 Athletics..... 71

Cincinnati..... 70 Baltimore..... 53 Cleveland...... 48 Kansas City...... 36 Another Whitechapel Murder.

London, Sept. 29.-Another mysterious murder occurred in Whitechapel to-day. The body of a woman of the town, mutilated as in previous cases, was found in Mitre square to-night. It is also reported that another woman has been murdered in the same vicinity. Thomas L. Johnson for Congress.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29 .- The Democrats of Tom L. Johnson for Congress to-day. Mr. Johnson is a prominent street-railroad man.

Norming tries the patience of a man more than to listen to a hacking cough which he